

The Howard Union.



Francis M. Taylor, Editor and Proprietor.

Glasgow, Mo.

THURSDAY, OCT. 12, 1865.

Some enterprising citizens of St. Louis have constructed a grain elevator at the upper end of the landing, in that city. This is done to facilitate the handling of large quantities of grain in bulk, as the expense of handling it under the old system made large inroads into the margin for profits. It contains 103 wheat bins, 85 feet in length, with a storage capacity of 1,200,000 bushels—the largest of any similar establishment in the country. There are twelve elevators inside and two outside, with a capacity of taking in 1,000,000 bushels of grain in twenty-four hours, and putting out the same number of bushels at the same time.

The city papers of St. Louis publish a call signed by many citizens of that city for a mass Convention of the people of Missouri, to assemble in that place on Thursday, 26th inst. The objects are to sustain President Johnson's reconstruction policy, and opposition to the new Constitution of this State. The different counties of the State are called upon to send Delegates.

The severest shock of an earthquake felt for years occurred in San Francisco, and various other cities of California, at about 1 o'clock on the 8th inst. Almost the entire population were frightened into the streets. Many buildings were cracked and plastering and cornices fell from many others.

A five-mile foot race was run over the Abbey track, near St. Louis, on Monday afternoon last, for a purse of \$1,000. The contestants were Grinnell, of New York, and an Indian named Deerfoot. For the first four miles Grinnell reached the judges' stand one second in advance, but in the fifth mile Deerfoot came out ahead seventy yards in advance. His time for the five miles was 30 minutes one second.

The Freeman's Journal has an article discouraging the Fenian movement as untimely, and as likely to result in much harm, and no good. The editor goes for an Irish Republic, when there is a decent chance for success, but is opposed to risking everything now, for worse than nothing at all. Per Contra—The Irish American goes in for the Fenian movement heart and soul.

The colored people of Baltimore having purchased a hall at a cost of \$16,000, and organized the "Douglas Institute," it was dedicated to education and literature on Friday night with imposing ceremonies, Frederick Douglass delivering the dedicatory oration.

Eclipse.—Astronomers announce an eclipse of the sun, which is to transpire on the 19th inst. (next Thursday.) It will begin at 7:30 A. M. and last a little over three hours. Look out for the eclipse!

We direct the attention of all those wishing to purchase superior musical instruments, manufactured by the best workmen of the country, to the advertisement of M. H. Saxton & Co., of St. Louis, in another column. Their place of business is under the Southern Hotel.

The business of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad has so increased that two mail and passenger trains now run daily each way over the road.

The Jews.—The total number of Jews throughout the world is estimated at 2,163,700; and it is said that this number has not materially varied from the time of King David downwards.

School.—Rev. D. A. McCready will commence a School for boys and girls in the basement of the M. E. Church on the 30th inst. He is a very competent and worthy teacher, and we hope to see a full attendance. See advertisement.

Negro suffrage has received a quietus in Connecticut, every county but one casting heavy majorities against the amendment to the Constitution.

We return our thanks to Messrs. BUREKART and MCKENNA, of Huntsville, for an invitation to attend the Randolph Fair, that commences at that place to-day, continuing three days, and regret our inability to attend.

A lady informs the Maine Farmer that she saved her cherries from the birds, by making some cats out of old rags. "Be sure," she says, "to make the eyes out of large, yellow beads or bright brass buttons, and the birds will not come near when one of these cats is perched in the trees."

A man in Petersburg is buying the interests of former slaveholders in the property of their late slaves, trusting to get compensation from the Government some day. The Richmond Times understands that he pays \$10 a head in gold, and eagerly invites so generous a giver to Richmond.

LETTER FROM MEXICO.

[The following interesting letter from Gen. THOS. J. BARTHOLOW, formerly of this city, but now engaged in mining in Mexico, to his friend, Maj. JAMES W. LEWIS, of Glasgow, will be read with interest. We are gratified to note that the writer and his partners have before them such flattering prospects of a fortune from their enterprise, and hope their anticipations may be fully realized.—(En.)]

STATE OF DURANGO, MEXICO, HACIENDA OF LA ALVA SILVER MINING CO., TAYOLITIA, August 10, 1865.

JAMES: I returned on the 1st inst., from my trip to Mazatlan, which I think was the most laborious and fatiguing, as well as the most interesting, I ever made. For eight or nine months in the year, (during the dry season,) the usual road from here to Mazatlan for the first forty or fifty miles is down the bed of the Piastla river, crossing and recrossing it some sixty or seventy times in going that distance, the crossings being made wherever the mountain formation on either side will permit a man or mule to ascend and descend the mountain spurs. Many of these I thought when I first crossed them, were giant mountains. But in my late trip to the sea-coast, which was made in the midst of the rainy season, the road down the river was impassable, owing to the high water and the terribly swift current. Therefore, our party went by what is called the mountain route—and it is properly named. To reach a point which is an easy day's ride by the river, required on the mountain road two days and a half, ascending and descending some of the highest peaks of the Sierra Madre range by a serpentine and, in many places, almost perpendicular trail, and over these very high and steep mountains our mules had not the strength and endurance requisite to carry their riders, and we had not the physical ability to make the ascents on foot. But 'where there's a will there's a way,' and when we became so much exhausted that we could go no further, we drove our mules ahead, and taking hold of their tails, were thus drawn, or rather dragged, up to the summit. Mr. Burson, a lawyer of California, who accompanied us, declared that the trail hold was a magnificent hold, and that a patent ought to be claimed for the invention! Under ordinary circumstances, we would have been afraid to take hold of a mule's tail, lest he might resent the familiarity with a kick. But as it was reduced to this mode of travel or come to a halt on the side of a mountain without water, and we at the same time suffering from thirst, we took hold regardless of consequences. At first, the mules objected to the arrangement, and stopped still in the road, but procuring some small saplings, about the size of hoop poles, we soon persuaded them to ascend the ascent.

The view from the summits of some of these peaks, extending over a vista of many miles, was awfully grand and truly sublime. On one or two occasions we were above the clouds, which were shedding copious showers of rain upon the mountain's base, whilst we upon its summit, were sweating beneath the vertical rays of a tropical sun. How I regretted my inability to transfer the scene to canvas, and much more my inability adequately to describe its grandeur and sublimity. These mountains are now covered with timber and undergrowth, clothed with deep green tropical foliage which the copious rains that now fall daily, have caused to spring into life. Cotton, Tobacco and Indigo are indigenous, growing wild in the mountains and canons. Besides, there is a cotton tree some twenty or more feet in height, which produces bolls of a diameter of six by three inches, maturing cotton of fair staple, which the natives gather and make into many fabrics by hand. Amongst the great quantities of timber here are pine, cedar, oak, ash, live oak, mahogany, ebony, rosewood and logwood. When the latter was more an article of commerce than it now is, large quantities of it was cut and shipped to all parts of the world, but now I am informed that the demand is limited and the value so low that it is no longer profitable to collect it. The supply is inexhaustible.

In travelling over these mountains, the mineral wealth seen is astonishing. Gold, silver, copper and iron is almost everywhere visible; the first is always found in combination with the silver. When not separated in the process of beneficiating, the proportion of gold in the silver is from ten to fifteen per cent of the money value. The silver mines in this section, even those which have been worked by the Spaniards and Mexicans for an hundred years, are yet undeveloped; the rest now opened have scarcely been prospected, whilst there are thousands in which a pick has never been struck. I have been down in La Alva mine about four hundred feet and still the bottom is one hundred and fifty or more feet further in the bowels of the mountain. The vein for this distance, instead of showing evidences of being worked out, is wider and better defined. On one side of the mountain in which this mine is situated is an almost perpendicular precipice which starts from near the extreme top of the mountain. By a survey made by a civil engineer a tunnel can be cut from this precipitous side so as to intersect the La Alva vein one hundred and sixty feet below the bottom of the old works, at a distance of four hundred and sixty feet. This tunnel before reaching La Alva will intersect the Animas, San Felipe and two or three other veins. This tunnel we will cut at our leisure, there being

no immediate necessity for opening these mines, as those we have purchased of Don Juan Castillo de Valle, as follows: El Christo, El Rosario, La Luz, La Talpa, El Sau, La Arroyan and El Inocentes, will supply us with more ore than we can beneficiate with our new machinery when it is completed. One ten stamp mill will crush ten tons of ore a day and it is the opinion of those of our company now here who have had a good deal of experience in mining in Colorado and Montana, that La Luz alone will furnish this quantity. There is certainly a very large amount of rich ore now in sight in this mine and it has not yet been fairly opened.

I do not think I am either visionary or over-sanguine, but I am as confident as I am that I am now writing, that the property owned here by the La Alva Silver Mining company is worth millions of dollars, and will make every stockholder in it immensely rich, and I freely believe that if a few thousand Americans of capital and enterprise would come to this section and embark in silver mining, in five years from the time they had gotten fairly to work, the civilized world would be astonished at the quantity of bullion that would be produced.

Castillo, of whom we purchased his mines, hacienda, reduction works and water power, has during the present year beneficiated and sent to the mint in Durango in April \$30,000, in July \$32,000, and is now working up his remnants preparatory to giving us possession. These remnants will produce from \$8 to \$10,000 more. This has been worked upon the most imperfect and rude machinery imaginable, and besides he has worked no ore which would not pay from \$150 to \$250 per ton, all the poorer ore he has thrown away. There is now thrown over the bank in front of La Luz mine, more than a thousand tons of ore, which will pay an average of \$50 per ton. Such ore in California and Nevada would be considered rich. The cost of working it on American machinery is \$20 per ton, and with capacity to work ten tons a day, which we will have in a few months, this immense pile of ore will be sure to produce a large quantity of silver bricks.

After passing the mountains on our late trip to Mazatlan, we travelled for three days through one of the best agricultural countries I had ever seen. Much of the soil is very similar to that around Glasgow; its productions are sugar, coffee, cotton, tobacco and corn. Wheat and the other small grains do not grow well, (except barley,) but everything else that is grown in Missouri will do equally as well, if not better, here. Land is almost valueless. A few hundred dollars will purchase all that a man would have any use for, and labor (Mexican) is abundant and cheap; besides all the products of the soil find a ready market at high prices. There are here better openings for farmers with small means than in any of the States of our country. In addition, stock of all kinds can be raised without any expense save for herders and salt, there being no winter. Grain is not fed to any stock except those kept up to work; the indigenous grasses and cane are very abundant and nutritious. Even in the dry season stock keeps fat and is generally of fair quality. The cattle especially, are larger and much better than I had expected to find them. It is no unusual thing for a farmer here to count his cattle by the thousands, many of which the owner never sees until they are sold and ready for delivery. At the place where they are produced the price ranges from ten to fifteen dollars per head, and in the mining districts where but few are raised the price is twenty dollars.

The farming implements used here are of the most primitive kind, such as the ancient Mexicans invented and had in use before the conquest of the country by Cortez over three hundred years ago. The plow is made of wood pointed with a small piece of iron and is operated with a yoke of cattle, the yoke being a straight beam hollowed out so as to fit the neck just behind the animal's horns, to which it is strapped with a piece of raw hide. This plow will scratch a furrow some three or four inches deep and as many in width, but does not turn the soil over, yet this rude and imperfect cultivation produces astonishing crops. With American implements, which could easily be had from San Francisco, and American industry the crops could be increased to any extent. The attention of Americans is now directed to this wonderful country, and quite a number are here engaged in mercantile, agricultural and mining pursuits, and all who have energy and industry have been eminently successful. An American company have built and are now successfully operating a cotton factory in Mazatlan, which has no difficulty whatever in obtaining all the cotton it can work, besides very large quantities are exported.

There is a farm situated near San Juan, about sixty miles north-east of Mazatlan, containing, I would judge, one thousand acres, much of it susceptible of irrigation, on which is a grove of orange trees over fifty in number, now having on them an average of fifty bushels to the tree. This farm, I am told, can be purchased for a thousand or fifteen hundred dollars. The present crop of oranges if shipped to San Francisco would realize more than three times the cost of the farm. The land is very rich, finely adapted to corn, sugar or cotton, and without irrigation will produce one crop per year and with it, at least two. I never was so strongly tempted in my life to purchase any piece of property as I was to purchase this, and would have surely done so could I get my own consent to live in this country. I am also agreeably disappointed in the

climate here; at Mazatlan it is intensely hot both night and day during the summer months, but in the interior, even a short distance from the sea coast, the change is astonishing. Here at this time, the hottest season of the year, a blanket is requisite for comfort at night, and during the day a man can labor in the sun and not feel the heat near so oppressive as he would in Missouri at the same season of the year, and from October until June, I am told, the climate is the most delightful imaginable, rarely cold enough for fire and never too warm for comfort.

Besides all the tropical fruits which can be grown here in any quantity, limes and lemons grow wild on the banks of most of the mountain streams. Many of our fruits do remarkably well. We are now having here peaches of good size and excellent flavor grown in this vicinity, and fresh vegetables can be had every month in the year.

Notwithstanding this country is the seat of civil war and Mazatlan with the whole sea coast in possession of the French troops, whilst a considerable portion of the country between this place and Mazatlan is held by the Liberal or Republican troops, ourselves, as well as all other Americans, are permitted to travel in security when and where we please. Both parties cater to Americans and treat them with courtesy and respect; and whilst the soldiers of both will kill and rob the opposite party, Americans and their property is held sacred and they are unmolested. I have been in the country for two months and a half, and in that time have heard of but one foreigner that has been robbed. He was a German and I think a very trifling man. He stayed here a few nights since, and said he was robbed in coming up from Mazatlan by three men and a boy, of over fifty dollars in money, his mule and a pistol. Some of the Americans here who knew him were inclined to regard his statements with considerable doubt. They may, or may not have been true.

There is in New York an organized company under the name of the Durango Silver Miners with a nominal capital of one and a half millions of dollars, which is now erecting a ten stamp mill at San Dimas, some eight miles from this place, under the superintendence of a Mr. Jos. D. Rice. This company owns some five or six valuable mines, and is now running into one of their mines, "La Candelaria," a tunnel six by seven feet, cut through solid volcanic rock. They have already spent on the work over twenty thousand dollars. This mine as well as our La Alva, was worked between 1783 and 1807 by Sombreno, who took from it in that time the ore to the depth of a thousand feet from the opening in the vein at near the top of the mountain. The records at Durango show that Sombreno in one year realized from this mine over \$230,000. The tunnel is expected to intersect the vein at the bottom of Sombreno's old shaft, and thus drain the mine of the accumulation of the accumulation of water, and enable them to get at the ore with facility, and with but comparative little labor. This company purchased a few months since the Bolanus Mine for which it paid \$110,000. Whilst this is a good mine, I think it was a bad purchase, simply for the reason that mines fully as good and rich, can be bought for a great deal less money. D. J. Garth, Geo. F. Griffith, Don Juan Castillo and myself, purchased two mines, including a hacienda, water power and Mexican reduction works, some ten miles above this place for \$10,000, and one of these mines I am confident is fully equal in value and richness to the Bolanus; besides there was neither water power, hacienda or reduction works purchased with the latter, and we regard these appearances as being worth more than we paid for the whole property, as suitable ground for buildings and reduction works convenient to water power, is very scarce in all this mining country, and will before long become immensely valuable.

Your Bro., TH. J. BARTHOLOW.

It is estimated that 60,000 barrels of apples will be shipped from Pike county this season. Nearly two-thirds of this quantity will be shipped from Clarksville alone.

Company "C," of the First Provisional Regiment, are being paid off the present week in this place by Capt. TILMAN.

MARRIED.
October 8th, by Rev. D. A. McCready, Mr. LAWRENCE BANNER and Miss MARY E. MORGAN, both of Glasgow, Mo.

DIED.
On the 30th of September, at his residence near Bunker Hill, Howard county, after a short but painful illness, WM. H. GUERIN, aged 45 years and 8 months.

In Chariton county, on Thursday night last, of Erysipelas, MARY WILMOTH PARISH, aged eleven months and ten days, daughter of James Parish, of that county.

At Monticello, near Glasgow, on Sunday evening, October 8th, after a tedious illness, WILLIE G., infant son of J. and T. McNeill.

He sleeps in Jesus.

RESIDENCE FOR SALE.
A desirable residence, with three rooms, kitchen, parlor, cellar, smoke house, a good cistern and well, stable, and four lots, conveniently located, for sale. Apply at this office.

October 12, 1865—2w.

PIANOS, PIANOS!
\$350 to \$1,400.

M. H. SAXTON & CO.,
ST. LOUIS, MO.
HAVE CONSTANTLY ON HAND the largest assortment of FIRST-CLASS PIANOS kept by any one House in the West. They keep the Reliable Instruments made by Wm. B. BRADBURY, CHAMBERS & GARLER, NEW YORK PIANO FORTE COMPANY, JAMES W. VOSE.

Mason & Hamlin's Cabinet Organs,
\$110 to \$600 each.
Also, on hand, SECOND-HAND PIANOS, MELODEONS, &c.

Which are sold at Bargains.
Send for "Circular" and "Price-List."

WAREHOUSES: CORNER FIFTH AND WALNUT,
(Under Southern Hotel),
ST. LOUIS, MO.
Oct. 12, 1865—1yr.

SELECT SCHOOL FOR MALE & FEMALE.

THE undersigned will commence a school for boys and girls on the 30th inst., in the basement of the M. E. Church, in Glasgow. The session will continue for four months. Those desiring to send their children will please apply at once. D. A. McCREADY.

October 12, 1865—1w.

Notice of Final Settlement.
ALL creditors and others interested in the estate of WILLIAM C. CROPP, deceased, are notified that the undersigned, Administrator of said estate, intends to make a final settlement of said estate at the next term of the County Court of Howard county, to be held at Fayette in said County, commencing on the 6th day of November, 1865.

SAMUEL C. MAJOR,
Public Administrator.

October 5, 1865—4w n17.

Notice of Final Settlement.
ALL creditors and others interested in the estate of SARAH SNYDER, deceased, are notified that the undersigned, administrator of said estate, intends to make a final settlement of said estate at the next term of the county court of Howard county, to be held at Fayette in said county, commencing on the 6th day of November, 1865.

SAMUEL C. MAJOR,
Public Administrator.

From Williams Advertising and Patent Agency, 97 Chestnut Street, St. Louis.

ESTABLISHED 1851.

CUPPLES & MARSTON,

55 & 57 North Second Street,
ST. LOUIS,

106 SOUTH WATER STREET,
CHICAGO.

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE,

BROOMS,
Shoe, Scrub, Horse, Dusting and Whitewash

BRUSHES,

CORDAGE,
From 1/4 inch to 2 inches diameter,

TWINES,
Cotton, jute, flax, wrapping, sail, sacking and every other variety,

PAPER,
Wrapping, Tea, Hotel, &c.

PAPER BAGS,
Every size and description.

MATCHES,
GUN CAPS,

BROOM-MAKERS STOCK,
SIEVES,

KEROSENE WICKS,
WICKING,

BATTING, &c.

We would call particular attention to the quality of our

Well Buckets and Kegs,

of these we are the largest Manufacturers in the United States.

We will be glad to all who may favor us with a call, and when persons desiring to purchase cannot visit either Chicago or St. Louis, or both, we will cheerfully furnish them with catalogue and price list.

Our business is strictly cash, hence all orders from those with whom we are unacquainted must be accompanied with a draft for the probable amount of the order or satisfactory city reference. In all cases remittances must be promptly made on receipt of invoice.

All orders filled at lowest cash prices when shipped without reference to previous quotations. Goods at owner's risk after being shipped.

N. B.—All purchases will find it to their pecuniary interest to call and examine our stocks before making their purchases.

CUPPLES & MARSTON,
St. Louis and Chicago.

October 5, 1865—1m.

M. S. HOLMES,
28 SECOND STREET,
ST. LOUIS, MO.

Wholesale Paper Dealer
And Agent for the sale of the Atlantic Paper Company's

FINE WRITING PAPERS,
the best and cheapest in market, at manufacturer's prices.

1000 Reams Cap and Letter Paper.

1000 " " Flat Cap " 10, 12, 14, 16 and 18 lb.

500 Reams Folios " 14, 16, 18, 20 and 22 lb.

1000 Reams Flat Letter " 7, 8, 9, and 10 lb.

100 Reams Demy " 20, 24, and 28 lb.

100 Reams Medium " 30, 32, 34, and 36 lb.

50 Reams Royal " " " "

20 " Super Royal " " " "

ALSO,

1,000,000 ENVELOPES;
Note, Letter and Legal.

5000 Bundles Wrapping Paper,
2000 Reams News Paper,
ALL SIZES,

1000 Reams Book Paper, Cut Cards, and Card Sheets, Printing Ink, Amber Maculage, Writing Ink, Paper Bags, &c., &c., &c.

100 TONS MIXED COTTON RAGS WANTED.

N. B.—Orders taken for the Atlantic Papers delivered in New York at Mill Prices. Send for Sample Sheets. The paper suits everybody.

INSURANCE NOTICE.

The friends and patrons of the

HOME AND ARCTIC

N. Y. INSURANCE COMPANIES,
will please take notice that the agencies of these companies have been transferred from Mr. J. S. Thompson to Mr. H. C. TEMPLE, manager telegraph office at this place. Office for the present in telegraph rooms, where policies covering against loss by

Fire, or Inland & Ocean Navigation
will be promptly issued on the most favorable terms.
C. J. MORTON, Special Agent.
Glasgow, Sept. 23, 1865—no. 16 tf.

INSURANCE CARD.

FIRE, INLAND, AND MARINE, LIFE, AND General Accident Insurance.

HAVING been appointed agent of the following well known companies, viz:

HOME Insurance Company of New York
(Fire and Marine.)

ARCTIC Insurance Company of New York
(Fire and Marine.)

EQUITABLE LIFE, of New York.

NEW YORK "ACCIDENTAL" Insurance Company.

I would respectfully ask of the citizens of Glasgow and vicinity, a continuance of the very liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon the

Both these companies will continue to issue at this agency

policies promptly on application, and on as

Favorable Terms

as any other "first class" institution. Losses will be adjusted and paid without unnecessary delay. Every effort made to promote the interests and convenience of patrons. Policies on

LIVES,

And against

ACCIDENTS

of every kind, will also be issued by the "Equitable Life" and the "New York Accidental" on application to me. Particular attention is invited to the advantages afforded by these last named modes of Insurance. Pamphlets and information furnished on call.

H. C. TEMPLE, Agent.
Office Telegraph rooms, nearly opposite Thompson & Dunnica's bank.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

BY virtue of an order of the County Court of Howard county, made at the November term of said court, 1864, I will in obedience to said order, on the

First Monday in November, 1865,
at the Court-house floor in the city of Fayette, and during the session of the County Court of Howard county, offer for sale at public auction all the right, title and interest that John T. Marshall, deceased, had at the time of his death, in and to the following described tracts or parcels of land, situated in Howard county, Missouri, as follows, to-wit:

The south-west quarter of section thirty-one (31,) township 50, range 17, the south-east of the south-east quarter of section thirty-six, (36,) township 50, range 18, the north half of the north-west quarter and the east half of the north-east quarter of section six (6,) township forty-nine (49,) range seventeen (17.) Twenty acres in the north-east corner of the north-east quarter of section one (1,) township forty-nine (49,) range eighteen (18.) North-west of the east quarter of section six (6,) township forty-nine (49,) range seventeen (17.)

Terms—CASH.

SAMUEL C. MAJOR,
Public Administrator.

October 5, 1865—4w.

CHARLES F. WRIGHT,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER,
ROANOKE, MO.

WILL give prompt attention to all orders, for his services for the public sale of all kinds of property, real or personal.

October 8, 1865—3m.

ELM RIDGE Academy.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform parents and guardians that he has commenced a term of six months at

ELM RIDGE ACADEMY,
on the 19th ult. Instruction will be given in all the branches that are taught in our Western Schools and Colleges. Terms very moderate. Full satisfaction will be given to all patrons of the School.

CHARLES W. WAITS.
October 5, 1865—4w.

RELIABLE INSURANCE.

WE are agents for the "Old Etna Columbian," and "Morris Insurance Companies," representing a CASH capital and assets, amounting to over

\$10,000,000.

In which we are prepared to issue Policies, covering all kinds of property on land and water, on as reasonable terms as any other good office. Thankful to our friends for the past year's patronage we solicit a continuance of the same.

THOMSON & DUNNICA, Agents.
Sept. 28, 1865—1f.

LIVERY STABLE!

BY W. P. PITTS.

THE undersigned takes pleasure in informing the public that he has opened a new Livery Stable in Glasgow at the old stand on First Street, and will keep excellent

Horses, Buggies, Carriages, etc., always on hand for the accommodation of the public. Charges moderate. He also keeps a Feed Stable, and will furnish feed for stock by the week, day, or single feed. By constant attention to business he hopes to receive from the public that encouragement the enterprise deserves.

W. P. PITTS.
October 5, 1865—1f.